CHAPTER 2

NAVY ENLISTED OCCUPATIONS

Most people think of ships when they think about the Navy. While ships are certainly a distinguishable part of the Navy, they alone do not makeup the whole Navy. The Navy is composed of thousands of men and women who perform numerous professional and occupational functions in a variety of duty stations, including ships, submarines, aircraft squadrons, and shore stations throughout the world. Before we discuss the different functions performed by our Navy personnel, let's take a brief look at what might happen when a person first enters the Navy.

Upon entering the Navy, an individual is sent to a recruit training center. From recruit training, the individual may or may not be sent to receive formal training for a particular job or rating. Whether or not an individual is sent to formal training will depend on the individual's test scores and the Navy's manning requirements. Chapter 7 of the Enlisted Transfer Manual (ENLTRANSMAN), NAVPERS 15909, indicates that recruits are assigned to a class A school by the Deputy. Chief of Naval Personnel (BUPERS). Based on BUPERS established standards, however, some recruits are granted an Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) test score waiver for assignment to a class A school. So, a person's ASVAB test scores may be a significant factor in determining whether or not this person is sent to a Navy A school or assigned to on-the-job training (OJT) in one of the apprenticeship rates.

Today's Navy requires the work of many experts in many fields. In regard to enlisted personnel, the Navy consists of 70 different occupations. Keep in mind that as ratings merge, combine and/or are no longer needed, the number of occupations will decrease. These occupations are known within the Navy as ratings. As a Personnelman (PN), you belong to one of the Navy's customer service ratings. Because your customers will represent many different ratings and paygrades, you must be able to recognize and know something about each Navy enlisted rating.

In this chapter we will focus our attention on the various occupational fields that are represented by the Navy's enlisted ratings. In our discussion we will also look at the basic rating and paygrade structure for the Navy's enlisted ratings and some of the special

qualifications associated with specific ratings. After reading the information in this chapter, you should be able to identify the Navy's enlisted personnel structure and recognize some characteristics and requirements of each enlisted Navy rating.

PAYGRADE STRUCTURE

According to the *Department of Defense Financial Management Regulation* (DODFMR), *Military Pay, Policy, and Procedures*, Volume 7, part A, DOD 7000.14-R, members of the U.S. Armed Forces are entitled to receive pay according to their paygrades and years of service, if they are on active duty in a pay status and not prohibited by law from receiving such pay. Many years ago, Congress passed the Uniform Services Pay Act to guarantee this entitlement by bringing the paygrade levels of all branches of the U.S. Armed Forces into alignment.

STANDARDIZATION

The Uniform Services Pay Act was the first legislative action to establish regular, consistent paygrade levels within the enlisted personnel structure, regardless of the specific branch of military service. Study figure 2-1 and compare the paygrades for enlisted members of the U.S. Navy, Marine Corps, Army, and Air Force. Notice, for example, how a Navy petty officer first class is in the same paygrade as a staff sergeant in the Marine Corps, a technical sergeant in the Air Force, and a staff sergeant in the Army. For all these personnel, the paygrade is E-6. The letter *E* signifies that the member is enlisted; the number 6 identifies the member's numerical step or seniority within the enlisted personnel structure.

TITLES AND ABBREVIATIONS

From your study of the basic military requirements, you will likely remember several common terms associated with the Navy's enlisted paygrade structure. For example, all Navy personnel below the grade of warrant officer are referred to as enlisted personnel. The Navy's enlisted personnel are distributed among the various levels within the enlisted paygrade structure.

					E	NLISTED				
PAY GRADE	E-1	E-2	E-3	E-4	E-5	E-6	E-7	E-8	E-9	•
NAVY	SEAMAN RECRUIT	SEAMAN APPREN- TICE	SEAMAN	PETTY OFFICER THIRD CLASS	PETTY OFFICER SECOND CLASS	PETTY OFFICER FIRST CLASS	SENIOR I	SENIOR CHIEF PETTY OFFICER	ER COLLAR MASTER CHIEF PETTY OFFICER	MASTER CHIEF PETTY OFFICER
MARINES	PRIVATE	PRIVATE FIRST CLASS	LANCE CORPORAL	CORPORAL	SERGEANT	STAFF SERGEANT	GUNNERY SERGEANT	FIRST SERGEANT MASTER SERGEANT	SERGEANT MAJOR MASTER GUNNERY SERGEANT	SERGEANT MAJOR OF THE MARINE CORPS
ARMY	PRIVATE	PRIVATE	PRIVATE FIRST CLASS	CORPORAL SPECIALIST	SERGEANT	STAFF SERGEANT	SERGANT FIRST CLASS	FIRST SERGEANT	COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR SERGEANT MAJOR	SERGEANT MAJOR OF THE ARMY
AIR FORCE	AIRMAN AIRMAN BASIC	AIRMAN STAR	AIRMAN FIRST CLASS	SERGEANT SENIOR AIRMAN UE	STAFF SERGEANT	TECHNICAL SERGEANT	ALL STARS MASTER SERGEANT	SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT	CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT	CHIEF MASTER SERGEANT OF THE AIR FORCE

^{*} AUTHORIZED ONLY WHILE SERVING AS THE SENIOR ENLISTED MEMBER OF ANY BRANCH OF MILITARY SERVICE.

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Figure 2-1.-Comparison of paygrades for enlisted members of the U.S. Navy, Marine Corps, Army, and Air Force.

Table 2-1 provides a listing of these paygrades, or levels, and their associated titles.

General Rates (Apprenticeships)

Notice in table 2-1 that there are no associated abbreviations for the titles at paygrades E-1 through E-3. These paygrades represent the general rates. General rates are apprenticeships assigned to personnel at paygrades E-1 through E-3 to indicate their eligibility for entry into various ratings. As shown in table 2-2, the apprenticeships are Seaman (SN), Fireman (FN), Airman (AN), Constructionman (CN), Hospitalman (HN), and Dentalman (DN).

To refer to enlisted personnel in these paygrades, you would simply use the word for the general rate with the word indicated for the paygrade. Compare tables 2-1 and 2-2. In table 2-2, notice the titles for the general

rates—Seaman, Fireman, Airman, Constructionman, Hospital man, and Dental man—and their associated abbreviations and compare them with the listings shown for paygrades E-1 through E-3 in table 2-1. In the Seaman general rate, for example, an E-1 is a Seaman Recruit (SR). To identify an enlisted member in paygrade E-2, use the title of the general rate with the word *apprentice*. An E-2 in the Fireman general rate, for example, is a Fireman Apprentice (FA). To refer to an E-3, just use the word for the general rate, such as Seaman (SN), Fireman (FN), Airman (AN), Constructionman (CN), Hospitalman (HN), or Dentalman (DN).

For additional information on the general rates, refer to the Manual of Navy Enlisted Manpower and Personnel Classifications and Occupational Standards, Volume I, part A, NAVPERS 18068.

Table 2-1.—Enlisted Paygrades, Titles, and Abbreviations

E-9	Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy	MCPON
E-9	Master Chief Petty Officer	МСРО
E-8	Senior Chief Petty Officer	SCPO
E-7	Chief Petty Officer	СРО
E-6	Petty Officer First Class	PO1
E-5	Petty Officer Second Class	PO2
E-4	Petty Officer Third Class	PO3
E-3	General Apprenticeship	No abbreviation
E-2	General Apprenticeship, Apprenticeship	No abbreviation

In referring to personnel in the general rates, you should also become familiar with two important terms: nonsignated strikers and designated strikers.

NONDESIGNATED STRIKERS.— Non-designated strikers are personnel in paygrades E-1 through E-3 who are not yet selected to enter a specific rating. An example of a nondesignated striker is a Seaman (SN).

DESIGNATED STRIKERS.— Designated strikers are personnel in paygrades E-1 through E-3 who are already identified as apprentices for a specific rating. An example of a designated striker is a PNSN.

Petty Officers

In table 2-1, refer to paygrades E-4 through E-6. Enlisted personnel in these paygrades are referred to as petty officers (POs). They are the technicians and work managers within ratings who possess increasing degrees of skill, responsibility, and authority as they

advance in paygrade. Petty officers are capable of accomplishing tasks normal to their rating and paygrade.

In referring to personnel in paygrades E-4 through E-6, you should substitute the rating title or rating abbreviation for the words *petty officer*. For example, you would refer to a Personnelman third class as a PN3, an Engineman second class as an EN2, and a Yeoman first class as a YN1.

Chief Petty Officers

Chief petty officers (CPOs) are individuals in the E-7 paygrade. They are the technical authorities, experts, and supervisors within a rating. CPOs are capable of accomplishing all tasks normal to their own particular rating using technical supervision, instruction, and training of lower rated personnel.

In referring to a CPO, use the rating abbreviation followed by the letter C for chief petty officer. In the

Table 2-2.—General Rates (E-1 Through E-3) and Their Abbreviations

	<u>E-1</u>	<u>E-2</u>	<u>E-3</u>	
Seaman	S R	SA	SN	
Fireman	FR	FA	FN	
Airman	AR	AA	AN	
Constructionman	CR	CA	CN	
Hospitalman	HR	HA	HN	
Dentalman	DR	DA	DN	

PN rating, for example, a Chief Personnelman would be abbreviated and referred to as a PNC.

Senior Chief Petty Officers

Senior chief petty officers (SCPOs) are individuals in the E-8 paygrade. They are the senior technical supervisors within a rating or occupational field. Their primary responsibility is supervising and training enlisted personnel. Based on wide ranges of experience and specialized training, SCPOs provide the command with a higher level of technical and managerial expertise than would be expected from CPOs.

In referring to a senior chief petty officer, use the abbreviation of the rating followed by the letters CS. In the PN rating, for example, Senior Chief Personnelman would be abbreviated PNCS.

Master Chief Petty Officers

Master chief petty officers (MCPOs) are individuals in the E-9 paygrade. They are the senior enlisted petty officers in the United States Navy. As such, MCPOs are vested with special command trust and confidence extending to administrative and managerial functions involving enlisted personnel. Based on experience, proven performance, and technical knowledge necessary for advancement to the grade of MCPO, individuals of that rate within a command hold the senior enlisted positions and contribute to forming as well as implementing policy within their occupational fields.

In referring to an MCPO of a particular rating, use the rating abbreviation followed by the letters *CM*. You would address a Master Chief Personnelman, for example, as a PNCM.

Command Master Chief

Although the title command master chief does not reflect a paygrade higher than E-9, it identifies the MCPO who serves as the senior enlisted advisor to the command in formulating and implementing policies pertaining to the morale, welfare, use, and training of all enlisted personnel. As such, the command master chief has direct access to the commanding officer. The command master chief is also responsible for carrying out established command policy in specific areas as directed by the commanding officer and the executive officer. The command master chief takes precedence over all enlisted members within a command.

Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy

On 1 March 1967, the Office of the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy (MCPON) was formally established to provide a direct, unofficial channel of communication between enlisted personnel and the senior policy levels of the Department of the Navy (DON). During the official tour length of 4 years, the MCPO selected as MCPON serves as the Navy's senior enlisted representative and advisor and carries out the following functions:

- Is assigned to the immediate staff of the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) as the senior enlisted representative of the Navy and acts as the primary enlisted advisor to the CNO and the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (DCNO) in all matters pertaining to both active duty and retired enlisted members and their dependents.
- Serves in an advisory capacity on various boards pertaining to enlisted members that include (but are not limited to) the following positions: Chairman, CNO's Master Chief Petty Officer Advisory Panel; National Naval Reserve Policy Board; Navy Uniform Board; Navy Relief Society Board of Managers; Master, Senior, and Chief Petty Officer Selection Boards; Quality Control Review Board; Navy Wives Club of America; Navy Resale System Advisory Board; Navy Mutual Aid Board of Directors; Navy Federal Credit Union Board of Directors; and Military Representative to the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Navy.
- Testifies (when called upon) before congressional committees and subcommittees and occasionally accompanies the CNO on official trips. (The MCPON travels extensively throughout the Navy.)
- Is responsible for recommendations for the development of effective leadership and training at all enlisted levels and to the attainment of high standards of conduct and general appearance within the enlisted community. (The MCPON strives to maintain and promote the chain of command and its associated chain of communications and is concerned with existing or potential situations, procedures, and practices that affect the use, morale, retention, career enhancement, organizational effectiveness, and general well-being of the enlisted men and women of the Navy and their dependents.)

After being selected, the MCPON assumes the official duties. The job is not easy, the travel is

the MCPON does not work alone. Assisted by a staff of three, the MCPON can also rely on the quality and experience of the Fleet and Force Master Chief Structure and the Command Master Chief Program. Although the MCPON continues to be in paygrade E-9, he or she will receive an increase in pay while serving as the senior enlisted Navy member. If placed on terminal leave pending retirement immediately following completion of service as MCPON, the member is entitled to the higher pay rate up to a maximum of 60 days. The same compensation applies to the other senior enlisted representatives, such as sergeant major of the Army, chief master sergeant of the Air Force, and sergeant major of the Marine Corps.

RATING STRUCTURE

When the United States Navy was in its infancy, there were half a dozen <u>ratings</u>. Before World War II, there were approximately 30. This number grew to nearly 200 before the war ended. Today, the enlisted rating structure is composed of 70 different ratings.

To make sure the rating structure remains up to date, the Navy conducts an ongoing study of its professional and technical needs. The ratings you will read about in this chapter today are likely being studied and researched for possible changes tomorrow. As you read this training manual (TRAMAN), and as the Navy continues to downsize, ratings are being combined. Do not be surprised to find out that some of the ratings discussed in this chapter will have been combined by the time you receive this TRAMAN.

RATINGS AND RATES

Navy enlisted personnel are placed in categories according to their occupations, known as <u>ratings</u>. In fact, a rating is like a job title, such as Engineman, Legalman, Aviation Ordnanceman, Gunner's Mate, or Sonar Technician. Within each Navy rating (occupation), the rates (paygrades) reflect different levels of aptitude, training, experience, knowledge, skill, and responsibility. Often, you will hear the words *rate* and *paygrade* used interchangeably. Whereas the words *rate* and *paygrade* can be used interchangeably, the word *rating* specifically refers to the occupation or job and not to a level within that occupation or job. In the following section, let's examine how the Navy groups its ratings. Let's take a brief look at each of these groups.

Ratings

The Navy's ratings are grouped into three main categories: (1) general ratings, (2) service ratings, and (3) emergency ratings. Let's take a brief look at each of these groups.

GENERAL RATINGS.— General ratings identify the occupations or job titles of Navy enlisted personnel in paygrades E-4 through E-9. They provide the primary means of identifying billet requirements and personnel qualifications. Because of occupational similarity, a few of the general ratings will merge or compress at paygrades E-8 or E-9 to form a broader career field for members of these ratings. This provides for progressively higher levels and scopes of authority and responsibility. Appendix A of the *Manual of Advancement*, BUPERSINST 1430.16, displays the path of advancement for ratings, such as AE and AT, that compress or merge at the E-8 and E-9 level.

SERVICE RATINGS.— Service ratings are subdivisions of certain general ratings. By identifying required specialization and specific areas of qualifications in the use and training of personnel, service ratings permit optimum use of personnel and economy of training. Ratings such as Navy Counselor (Counselor) NC(C), Navy Counselor (Recruiter) NC(R), Aviation Structural Mechanic (Hydraulics) (AMH), and Aviation Structural Mechanic (Structures) (AMS) fall in the category of service ratings.

EMERGENCY RATINGS.— Emergency ratings are required only in times of war. Emergency ratings represent special career fields encompassing skills or qualifications that do not require identification as ratings during peacetime. Currently, the Navy does not have any emergency ratings.

For detailed information on each Navy rating, you should consult volumes 1 and 2 of the *Manual of Navy Enlisted Manpower and Personnel Classifications and Occupational Standards*, NAVPERS 18068. NAVPERS 18068, Volume 1, has an abbreviated alphabetical listing of all Navy ratings. NAVPERS 18068, volume 2 contains the titles and abbreviations of all the Navy ratings. Volume 2 will also show you the service ratings. You can find a more detailed explanation of general, service, and emergency ratings in chapter 1 of the *Manual of Advancement*, BUPERSINST 1430.16.

Rates

Within each Navy rating, there are levels of performance and responsibility. Each represents a

separate salary level. As we discussed earlier, these levels are known as paygrades and are commonly referred to as rates. Rates identify personnel by paygrades E- 1 through E-9.

In the Navy's paygrade structure, enlisted rates are divided into three groups: (1) general rates, (2) petty officers, and (3) chief petty officers. As described earlier, general rates represent the apprenticeships and include personnel in paygrades E-1 through E-3; petty officers include enlisted personnel in paygrades E-4 through E-6, and chief petty officers include senior enlisted personnel in paygrades E-7 through E-9.

RATINGS AND OCCUPATIONAL AREAS

Ratings are defined as broad enlisted career fields. They identify occupational specialties that encompass related aptitudes, training, experience, knowledge, and skills for the purpose of career development and advancement. A particular Navy rating refers to a specific occupational area.

As a PN, you must be able to identify Navy ratings in terms of their occupational fields so you can understand the various duties and responsibilities of the enlisted personnel working in these ratings. Your knowledge of the occupational fields will help you to develop a better understanding of the different ratings and to become a better PN. Sometime in your career, for example, you will likely counsel someone who is interested in striking for a particular rating, and you must be able to provide the right kind of information.

As you progress in your career, you will be assigned to various duty stations where you will meet personnel who work in many Navy ratings, and you will need to know what they do. Remember, personnel requirements depend on the mission of your command, and you will not encounter personnel in all Navy ratings at every command to which you are assigned. For example, you will not see air traffic controllers (ACs) serving aboard guided missile destroyers (DDGs). Why? Because the special skills of the ACs are not required aboard DDGs. These skills, however, are required aboard aircraft carriers (CVs). Logically, you will see ACs serving aboard aircraft carriers where their special skills are needed.

The jobs Navy personnel perform are just as diverse as civilian occupations. The Navy is an accumulated group of people who work together in many fields to accomplish the overall mission. While some ratings are

Table 2-3.—Occupational Fields and Associated Ratings

FIELD	TITLE	RATINGS			
1.	General Seamanship	(BM, SM)			
2.	Ship Operations	(OS, QM)			
3.	Marine Engineering	(BT, EM, EN, GS, IC, MM)			
4.	Ship Maintenance	(DC, HT, IM, MR, ML, OM, PM)			
5.	Aviation Maintenance/Weapons	(PR, AE, AT, AD, AZ, AO, AM)			
6.	Aviation Ground Support	(AB, AS)			
7.	Air Traffic Control	(AC)			
8.	Weapons Control	(ET, FT, FC)			
9.	Ordnance Systems	(GM, MN, MT, TM)			
10.	Sensor Operations	(EW, OT, ST)			
11.	NOTE: This occupational field is not currently being used. Its title was Weapons Systems Support, and the Tradesman (TD) rating was in this field. (The Navy no longer has a TD rating.)				
12.	Data Systems	(DP, DS)			
13.	Construction	(BU, CE, CM, EA, EO, SW, UT)			
14.	Health Care	(DT, HM)			
15.	Administration	(LN, NC, PN, PC, RP, YN)			
16.	Logistics	(AK, DK, MS, SH, SK)			
17.	Media	(DM, JO, LI, PH)			
18.	Music	(MU)			
19.	Master-at-Arms	(MA)			
20.	Cryptology	(CT)			
21.	Communications	(RM)			
22.	Intelligence	(IS)			
23.	Meteorology and Oceanography	(AG)			
24.	Aviation Sensor Operations	(AW)			

more technical than others, all ratings are important and essential for the Navy's day-to-day operations. In the following sections, let's examine the Navy ratings within their appropriate occupational fields.

Occupational Fields

Ratings are organized into 23 occupational fields, as shown in table 2-3 and in appendix B of the *Manual*

of Navy Enlisted Manpower and Personnel Classifications and Occupational Standards, Volume I, part A, NAVPERS 18068. Notice how these ratings (indicated by abbreviations in parentheses) are listed or grouped according to their occupational areas.

Figure 2-2 illustrates the relationship of the various occupational fields to the enlisted rating insignia with

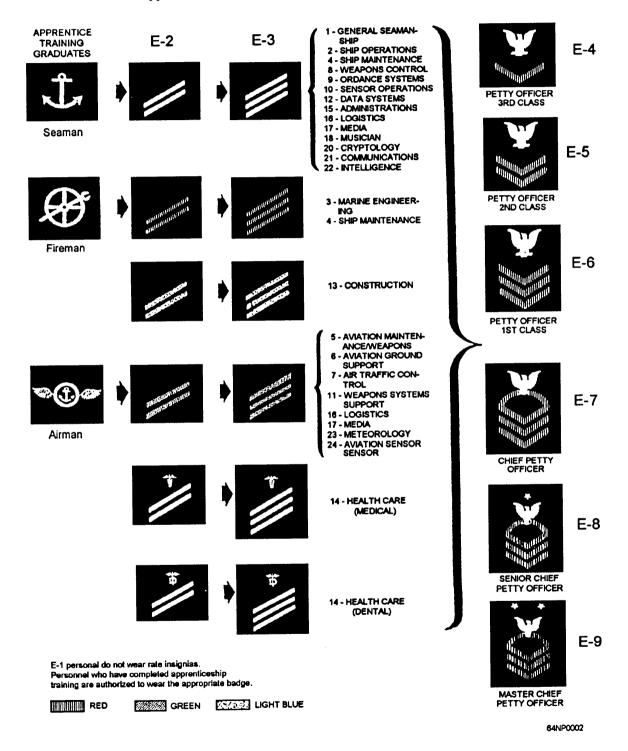


Figure 2-2.—Relationship of Navy enlisted rating insignia and occupational fields.

the exception of occupational field 19. Occupational field 19 is reflected at the bottom of figure 2-2 since personnel of different ratings can apply for conversion to the MA rating provided they are eligible. Figure 2-3 provides an overview of the enlisted occupational fields and shows you the specialty marks of the associated ratings. Specialty marks were added to the uniforms of enlisted personnel in 1866. Originally, these marks were representations of the instruments that Navy enlisted personnel used in the performance of their duties. The custom of having specialty marks on Navy

enlisted uniforms continues today, and the specialty marks continue to represent the type of work done within each rating.

In the following sections, we will show you how to associate certain ratings with their occupational fields. We will look at each occupational field, the associated ratings, and the identifying insignia and scope of each rating.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 1 (GENERAL SEAMANSHIP).— This occupational field is

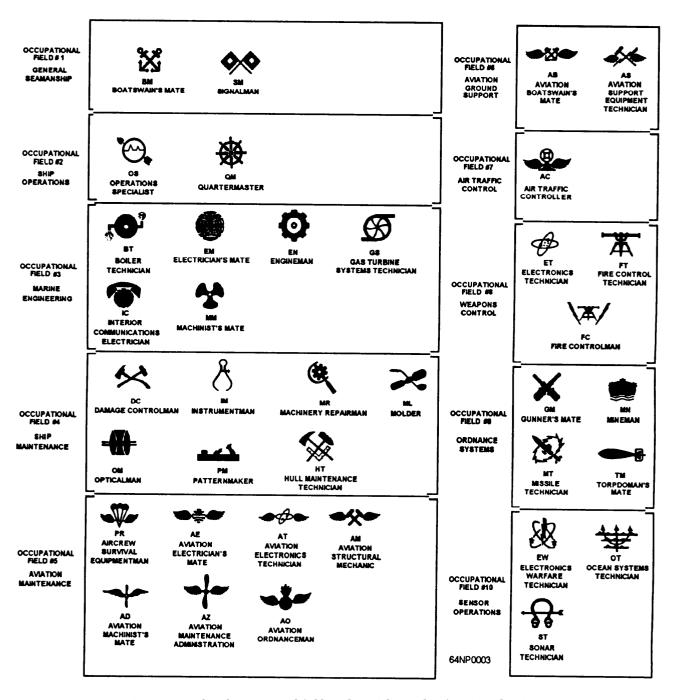


Figure 2-3.—Enlisted occupational fields and specialty marks of associated ratings.

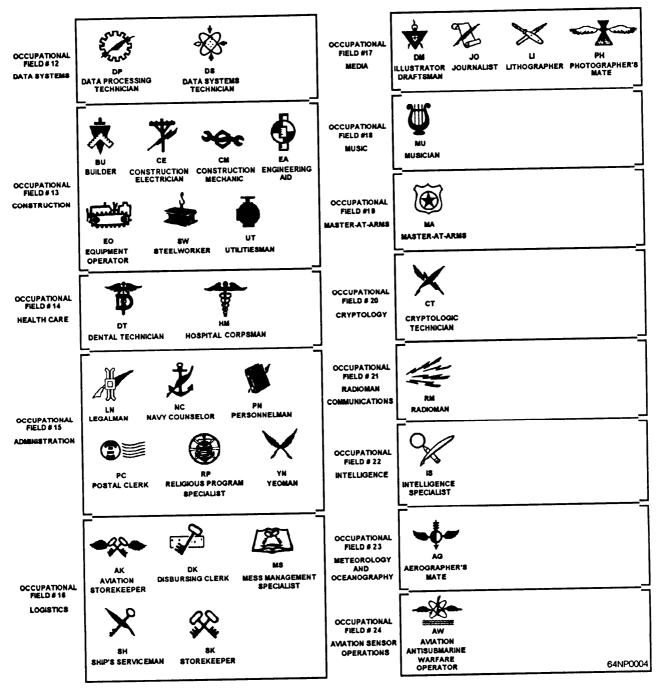


Figure 2-3.—Enlisted occupational fields and specialty marks of associated ratings—Continued.

represented by two Navy ratings: Boatswain's Mate (BM) and Signalman (SM).

Boatswain's Mate.—The insignia for Boatswain's Mate (BM) is represented by the <u>crossed</u> anchors.



BMs train, direct and supervise personnel in military duties in all activities relating to marlinespike; deck and boat seamanship; painting, maintenance, and upkeep of the ship's external structure; rigging; deck equipment; and boats. BMs take charge of working parties; perform Seamanship tasks; and act as petty officers in charge of picketboats, self-propelled barges, tugs, and other yard and district craft. They also maintain discipline as master-at-arms and police petty officers; serve in, or take charge of, guncrews or damage control parties; and operate and maintain equipment

used in loading and unloading cargo, ammunition, fuel, and general stores.

Signalman.— The insignia for the Signalman (SM) rating is represented by the crossed semaphore flags.



SMs stand watches on signal bridges where they send and receive messages by flashing light, semaphore, and flag hoist. They prepare headings and addresses for outgoing messages; handle, route, and file messages; encode and decode message headings; operate voice radio; and maintain visual signal equipment. They also render passing honors to ships and boats and display ensigns and personal flags during salutes and during personal and national honors. They additionally perform duties of lookouts; send and receive visual recognition signals; repair signal flags, pennants, and ensigns; take bearings; recognize visual navigational aids; and serve as navigators' assistants.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 2 (SHIP **OPERATIONS).**— This occupational field includes the ratings of Operations Specialist (OS) and Quartermaster (QM).

Operations Specialist.— The insignia for the Operations Specialist (OS) ratingis represented by an arrow going through an oscilloscope.



OSs function as plotters and radiotelephone and command and control sound-powered telephone talkers and maintain combat information center (CIC) displays of strategic and tactical information. They operate surveillance and altitude radars, and identification friend or foe (IFF) systems and associated equipment and serve as watch supervisors and section leaders. During watch conditions, OSs interpret and evaluate presentations and tactical situations and make recommendations to superiors. By applying their thorough knowledge of official doctrine and required

procedures for CIC operations and radar navigation, OSs provide their commands with technical information and assistance related to antisurface warfare, anti air warfare, antisubmarine warfare, amphibious warfare, mine warfare; naval gunfire support, and search and rescue operations. OSs plan, organize, direct, and administer shipboard training programs and provide technical information and advice on capabilities, limitations, reliability, and operational readiness of CIC equipment.

Quartermaster.—The rating insignia for Quartermaster (QM) is represented as a ship's wheel.



QMs stand watches as assistants to officers of the deck (OODs) and navigators. They serve as steersmen and perform ship control, navigation, and bridge watch duties. They also procure, correct, use, and stow navigational and oceanographic publications and oceanographic charts. QMs maintain navigational instruments and keep correct navigational time. They also render "honors and ceremonies" according to national and foreign customs. They send and receive visual messages and serve as petty officers in charge of tugs, self-propelled barges, and other yard and district craft.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 3 (MARINE **ENGINEERING).**— The ratings included in this field are Boiler Technician (BT), Electrician's Mate (EM), Engineman (EN), Gas Turbine Systems Technician (GS), Interior Communications Electrician (IC), and Machinist's Mate (MM).

Boiler Technician.—The insignia for the Boiler Technician (BT) rating is represented by a Hero's boiler.



BTs operate and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on marine boilers, pumps, forced draft blowers, and heat exchangers. They perform tests, transfers, and inventories of fuels and water and maintain records and reports. BT3s normally stand watches as fireroom upper level/checkman, fireroom lower level/burnerman, fireroom messenger, and cold iron.

Electrician's Mate.—The insignia for the Electrician's Mate (EM) rating is represented as a globe of the world.



EMs operate and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on power and lighting circuits, electrical fixtures, film projectors, motors, generators, voltage and frequency regulators, controllers, distribution switchboards, and other electrical equipment. EMs test for short circuits, grounds, and other casualties. They also rebuild electrical equipment, including solid state circuitry elements, in an electrical shop. They stand generator, switchboard, control equipment, and electrical equipment watches.

Engineman.— The insignia for the Engineman (EN) rating is represented as a gear.



ENs operate, repair, and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on internal-combustion engines, main propulsion machinery, refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment and systems, gas turbine engines, and assigned auxiliary equipment. They also stand watches on auxiliary boilers.

Gas Turbine Systems Technician.— The insignia for the Gas Turbine Systems Technician (GS) rating is a cross section of a turbine.



GSs operate, repair, and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on gas turbine engines and main propulsion machinery (including gears, shafting, and controllable pitch propellers). They also perform maintenance on assigned auxiliary equipment, propulsion control systems, assigned electrical and electronic circuitry (up to the printed circuit), and alarm warning circuitry.

GSs are divided into two categories: (1) Gas Turbine Systems Technician (Electrical) (GSE) and (2) Gas Turbine Systems Technician (Mechanical) (GSM). Some of their specific responsibilities are listed in the next two paragraphs.

GSEs operate, repair, and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on the electrical components of gas turbine engines. They also operate, repair, and perform maintenance on main propulsion machinery, auxiliary equipment, propulsion control systems, assigned electrical and electronic circuitry (up to the printed circuit), and alarm and warning circuitry.

GSMs operate, repair, and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on the mechanical components of gas turbine engines. They also operate, repair, and perform maintenance on main propulsion machinery (including gears, shafts, and controllable pitch propellers), assigned auxiliary equipment, and propulsion control systems.

Interior Communications Electrician.— The insignia for the Interior Communications Electrician (IC) rating is a telephone over a globe.



ICs operate and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on interior communications systems such as alarm, ship's control, entertainment, gyrocompass, and plotting systems. They stand watches on work-related equipment.

Machinist's Mate.—The insignia for the Machinist's Mate (MM) rating consists of a three-bladed propeller.



. . . .

MMs operate, repair, and perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance on ship propulsion machinery, auxiliary equipment, and outside machinery, such as steering engines, windlasses, hoisting machinery, and elevators. MMs also operate and perform maintenance on food preparation equipment, laundry equipment, and refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment. They also transfer and inventory lubricating oils, maintain records and reports, and may perform duties in the generation and storage of industrial gases.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 4 (SHIP MAINTENANCE).—TMS occupational field includes the Damage Controlman (DC), Hull Maintenance Technician (HT), Instrumentman (IM), Machinery Repairman (MR), Molder (ML), Opticalman (OM), and Patternmaker (PM) ratings.

Damage Controlman.— The insignia for the Damage Controlman (DC) rating is the crossed fire ax and maul.



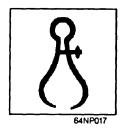
DCs perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance and repair of damage control equipment and systems. They plan, supervise, and perform tasks necessary for damage control; ship stability; preservation of watertight integrity; fire-fighting; and chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) warfare defense. DCs also instruct and coordinate damage control parties and instruct personnel in the techniques of damage control and CBR defense. They additionally supervise and perform tasks in procurement and issuance of supplies and repair parts and prepare records and reports.

Hull Maintenance Technician.—The insignia for the Hull Maintenance Technician (HT) rating is the crossed fire ax and maul with a carpenter's square.



HTs plan, supervise, and perform tasks necessary for fabrication, installation, and repair of all types of shipboard structures and plumbing and piping systems. HTs qualify in the techniques, skills, and use of damage control and fire-fighting. They organize, supervise, and train personnel in maintenance, hull repair, and damage control duties. HTs also supervise and perform tasks in procurement and issuance of supplies and repair parts.

Instrumentman.—The insignia for the Instrumentman (IM) rating consists of calipers.



IMs perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on mechanical instruments, office machines, and Navy timepieces. They implement Navy or Mechanical Instrument Repair and Calibration Shop (MIRCS) procedures.

Machinery Repairman.— The insignia for the Machinery Repairman (MR) rating consists of a micrometer and gear.



MR perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on assigned equipment and in support of other ships, requiring the skillful use of lathes, milling machines, boring mills, grinders, power hacksaws, drill presses, and other machine tools. MRs are also required to be skillful in the use of portable machinery, hand tools, and measuring instruments found in machine shops.

Molder.— The insignia for the Molder (ML) rating consists of a crossed bench rammer and stove tool.



2-12

Molders (MLs) operate foundries aboard ship and at shore stations. They make molds and cores; rig flasks; prepare heats; and pour castings of ferrous, nonferrous, and alloy metals. They also clean castings, pour bearings, and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on assigned equipment and in support of other ships.

Opticalman.— The insignia for the Opticalman (OM) rating is a representation of lenses crossed by lines of light.



OMs perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on small navigational instruments, binoculars, gunsights, sights, and range finders. They also perform maintenance on submarine and turret periscopes, night vision sights, and other optical instruments.

Patternmaker.— The insignia for the Patternmaker (PM) rating is a wooden jack plane.



PMs make wooden, plaster, and metal patterns as well as core boxes and flasks used by Molders in Navy foundries. PMs mount patterns on match plates and follow boards for production molding and make plaster patterns, full-scale layouts of wooden patterns, core boxes, and templates. They also index and store patterns and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on assigned equipment and in support of other ships.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 5 (AVIATION MAINTENANCE/WEAPONS).— This occupational field consists of the Aircrew Survival Equipmentman (PR), Aviation Electrician's Mate (AE), Aviation Electronics Technician (AT), Aviation Machinist's Mate (AD), Aviation Maintenance Administrationman (AZ), Aviation Ordnanceman (AO), and Aviation Structural Mechanic (AM) ratings.

Aircrew Survival Equipmentman.—The insignia for the Aircrew Survival Equipmentman (PR) rating is a winged parachute.



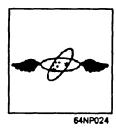
PRs inspect, maintain, and repair parachutes, survival equipment, and flight and protective clothing and equipment. They pack and rig parachutes, pack and equip life rafts, and repair and test oxygen regulators and liquid oxygen converters removed from aircraft. PRs also fit and maintain oxygen masks, flight clothing, antiexposure suits, and antigravity suits. They also operate and maintain carbon dioxide transfer and recharge equipment, operate and repair sewing machines, conduct special calendar/periodic inspections of survival equipment, and supervise the operation of parachute lofts and survival equipment work centers.

Aviation Electrician's Mate.—The insignia for the Aviation Electrician's Mate (AE) rating is a winged globe.



AEs maintain electrical and instrument systems, including power generation, conversion, and distribution systems. They maintain aircraft batteries, interior and exterior lighting, and the electrical controls of aircraft systems, including hydraulic systems, landing gear, flight control systems, utility and power plant engines, and flight and noninstrument types of indicating and warning systems. They also maintain automatic flight control and stabilization systems; aircraft compass systems; attitude reference systems; and inertial navigation systems.

Aviation Electronics Technician.— The insignia for the Aviation Electronics Technician (AT) rating consists of a winged helium atom.



The ATs are divided into two categories: (1) Aviation Electronics Technicians (Intermediate) (ATIs) and (2) Aviation Electronics Technicians (Organizational) (ATOs). Some of their specific responsibilities are listed in the next two paragraphs.

The ATIs perform intermediate level preventive and corrective maintenance on aviation electronic components supported by conventional and automatic test equipment, including repair of weapons replaceable assemblies (WRAs), and shop replaceable assemblies (SRAs). They also perform microminiature component repair, test equipment qualification, and associated test bench preventive and corrective maintenance.

The ATOs perform organizational level preventive and corrective maintenance on aviation electronics systems. The aviation electronics systems include communication, radar, navigation, antisubmarine warfare sensors, electronic warfare, data link, fire control, tactical displays, and associated equipment.

Aviation Machinist's Mate.— The insignia for the Aviation Machinist's Mate (AD) rating is a winged, two-bladed propeller.



ADs maintain aircraft engines and their related systems, including the induction, cooling, fuel, oil, compression, combustion, turbine, gas turbine compressor, exhaust, and propeller systems. They preflight aircraft and conduct periodic inspections on engines and engine-related systems. ADs also field-test and adjust engine components, including fuel controls, pumps, valves, and regulators. They remove, repair, and replace compressor and turbine blades and combustion chamber liners. They also preserve and depreserve engines, engine accessories, and components and supervise engine work centers.

Aviation Maintenance Administrationman.— The insignia for the Aviation Maintenance Administrationman (AZ) rating consists of a winged, two-bladed propeller on a book.



AZs perform administrative, managerial, and clerical duties required in implementing and supporting the Naval Aviation Maintenance Program. They plan, program, and coordinate scheduled and unscheduled maintenance tasks and the incorporation of changes and modifications on or to aircraft and equipment. AZs set up and maintain status boards. They also collect, compile, analyze, and record data pertaining to the history, operation, maintenance, configuration, receipt, and transfer of naval aircraft and related aeronautical equipment. AZs prepare reports and correspondence; determine requirements for, requisition, and control issues of change kits; requisition departmental instructions, forms, and technical data; and organize, maintain, and operate technical libraries. They additionally perform other duties as required when attached to organizational, intermediate, and depot maintenance activities or aviation staff commands.

Aviation Ordnanceman.—The insignia for the Aviation Ordnanceman (AO) rating consists of a flaming, winged, spherical shell.



AOs inspect, maintain, and repair aircraft armament equipment and aviation ordnance equipment, including aircraft guns, gun accessories, aerial-towed target equipment, ammunition, handling equipment, and ammunition suspension, release, launching, and arming equipment. AOs store, maintain, assemble, load, and fuse aviation ammunition. They also load nuclear weapons and aerial mines and torpedoes; load supplementary stores; and assemble, test, load, and maintain air-launched guided missiles. They additionally supervise the operation of aviation

ordnance shops, armories, and aviation ammunition storage facilities.

Aviation Structural Mechanic.—The insignia for the Aviation Structural Mechanic (AM) rating is a winged replica of crossed mauls.



AMs inspect, maintain, and repair aircraft, airframe, and structural components and surfaces. They supervise the operation of airframe work centers and have many other responsibilities.

The AMs are divided into three categories: (1) Aviation Structural Mechanic, Safety Equipment (AME); (2) Aviation Structural Mechanic, Hydraulics (AMH); and (3) Aviation Structural Mechanic, Structures (AMS). Some of their specific responsibilities are listed in the next three paragraphs.

The AMEs inspect, remove, install, and rig ejection seats, shoulder harnesses, lap belts, and face-curtain mechanisms. They also inspect, remove, install, and adjust firing mechanisms and cartridges for ejection seats, lap belts, and canopies.

The AMHs maintain hydraulic systems, including main and auxiliary power systems and unit actuating subsystems. They inspect, remove, and replace components of hydraulic systems; and bleed hydraulic systems. They also perform daily, preflight, postflight, and other periodic aircraft inspections.

The AMSs maintain aircraft fuselages, wings, and fixed and movable surfaces. They fabricate and assemble metal parts and make minor repairs to aircraft skin. They also paint, perform dye penetrant inspections, and perform daily, preflight, and other periodic aircraft inspections.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 6 (AVIATION GROUND SUPPORT).— This occupational field includes the Aviation Boatswain's Mate (AB) and Aviation Support Equipment Technician (AS) ratings.

Aviation Boatswain's Mate.—The insignia for the Aviation Boatswain's Mate (AB) rating consists of a winged replica of crossed anchors.



ABs operate, maintain, and perform organizational maintenance on catapults, arresting gear, barricades, and associated flight deck launching and recovery equipment. They operate and service aircraft ground-handling equipment and machinery. They also operate and service aircraft crash, fire-fighting, and rescue equipment and handle aircraft on carriers and ashore. They perform crash rescue, fire-fighting, crash removal, and damage control duties.

The ABs are divided into three categories: (1) Aviation Boatswain's Mate, Launching and Recovery Equipment (ABE), (2) Aviation Boatswain's Mate, Fuels (ABF), and (3) Aviation Boatswain's Mate, Aircraft Handling (ABH). Some of the specific responsibilities are listed in the following paragraphs.

The ABEs operate, maintain, and perform organizational maintenance on hydraulic and steam catapults, barricades, arresting gear, arresting gear engines, and associated equipment ashore and afloat. They also operate catapult launch and retract panels, consoles, firing panels, water brakes, blast deflectors, and cooling panels. They perform aircraft-handling duties related to the operation of aircraft launching and recovery equipment.

The ABFs operate, maintain, and perform organizational maintenance on aviation fueling and lubricating oil systems in CVs, LPHs, and LPDs. They operate, maintain, and repair the valves and piping of purging and protective systems within the Air Department spaces aboard ship. They also supervise the operation and servicing of fuel farms and equipment associated with the fueling and defueling of aircraft ashore and afloat. ABFs also train, direct, and supervise fire-fighting crews, fire rescue teams, and damage control parties in assigned fuel and lubricating oil spaces and observe and enforce fuel-handling safety precautions.

The ABHs direct the movement and spotting of aircraft ashore and afloat and perform duties in connection with the launching and recovery of aircraft. They operate, maintain, and perform organizational maintenance on ground-handling equipment used for the moving and hoisting of aircraft ashore and afloat.

They also supervise securing of aircraft and equipment and perform crash rescue, fire-fighting, crash removal, and damage control duties.

Aviation Support Equipment Technician.—The insignia for the Aviation Support Equipment Technician (AS) rating is a winged symbol of a crossed maul and spark.



ASs perform preventive and corrective maintenance on aviation support equipment, aviation armament-handling equipment, aviation mobile fire-fighting units, materials-handling equipment, hoisting and lifting devices, and associated components and systems. They also manage support equipment assets at different command levels and provide training in operation and maintenance of aviation support equipment.

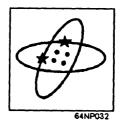
OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 7 (AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL).— This occupational field encompasses only the Air Traffic Controller (AC) rating. The insignia for the AC rating is the symbol of a winged microphone.



ACs provide air traffic control services in air traffic control towers and in radar air traffic control and fleet area control and surveillance facilities, as well as air operations offices ashore and afloat. ACs operate radio communication systems and light signals and systems and direct aircraft under visual flight rules (VFR) and instrument flight rules (IFR) conditions. They also operate ground and shipboard controlled approach systems, assist pilots in the preparation and processing of flight plans and clearances, and maintain up-to-date flight planning information and reference materials.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 8 (WEAPONS CONTROL).— This occupational field encompasses the Electronics Technician (ET), Fire Control Technician (FT), and Fire Controlman (FC) ratings.

Electronics Technician.—The insignia for the Electronics Technician (ET) rating is the symbol of a helium atom.



ETs perform maintenance on electronic equipment used for communication, detection, tracking, recognition, identification, and aids to navigation (exceptions: airborne equipment, data processing systems, interior communications systems, teletypewriters, sonar, dead reckoning analyzer indicators, weapons control systems, and electronic warfare systems).

Fire Control Technician.—The insignia for the Fire Control Technician (FT) rating is the symbol of a range finder.



FTs perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance on submarine weapons control systems equipment and associated weapons control systems test equipment. They operate submarine weapons control systems. They also operate and maintain associated systems test equipment and participate in weapons-handling functions.

Fire Controlman.—The insignia for the Fire Controlman (FC) rating is the symbol of a range finder with sparks on each side facing inward.



FCs perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance on surface missile and gun fire control systems and associated test equipment. They operate and test surface missile and gun fire control systems, make detailed mechanical electrical and electronic casualty analyses, and operate associated test equipment.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 9 (ORDNANCE SYSTEMS).— TMS occupational field includes the Gunner's Mate (GM), Mineman (MN), Missile Technician (MT), and Torpedoman's Mate (TM).

Gunner's Mate.—The insignia for the Gunner's Mate (GM) rating is the symbol of crossed cannons.



GMs operate and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on guided missile launching systems, missile launching groups, rocket launchers, guns, gun mounts, turrets, and associated handling equipment. They test and inspect ammunition and missiles and their components and supervise personnel in handling and storage of ammunition and missiles and their components. GMs also inspect and repair magazines and ammunition storage spaces and supervise crews assigned to ordnance equipment.

The GMs are divided into two categories: (1) Gunner's Mates, Guns (GMGs) and (2) Gunner's Mates, Missiles (GMMs). Some of their specific responsibilities are indicated in the next two paragraphs.

The GMGs operate and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on guns, gun mounts, turrets, handling equipment, and small arms. They test and inspect gun and rocket ammunition, inspect and repair magazine sprinkler systems, and make internal alignments of electrohydraulic gun mounts. GMGs also supervise personnel in the handling and storage of gun and rocket ammunition. They direct crews in the operation of guns, gun mounts, gun turrets, rocket launchers, and ammunition hoists and handling rooms.

The GMMs perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on guided missile launching groups and antisubmarine rocket (ASROC) launching groups and handling equipment. They service the pneumatic and hydraulic components of missile systems and make internal alignments of electrohydraulic launchers. They also prepare missile and launching equipment for check-out and firing;

supervise the handling and storage of missiles and missile components; and test, inspect, and repair magazine sprinkler systems.

Mineman.—The insignia for the Mineman (MN) rating is a floating mine.



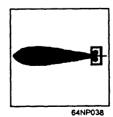
MNs perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance on underwater mines and associated equipment. They assemble, test, store, and transport underwater mines. They also operate, maintain, and perform authorized modifications on materials-handling equipment, assembly level items, and test equipment. MNs also perform safety criteria testing on materials-handling equipment and participate in fleet mining and exercise training programs.

Missile Technician.—The insignia for the Missile Technician (MT) rating is the guided missile.



MTs perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance on ballistic missile weapons systems. They also operate and maintain ballistic missile fire control systems, guidance subsystems, associated guidance subsystem test equipments, and missile and launcher/tube groups, along with all ancillary equipments. Additionally they operate and perform maintenance on strategic weapons systems; operate, test and repair associated ship/weapon subsystem test equipments, and test and handling equipments.

Torpedoman's Mate.—The insignia for the Torpedoman's Mate (TM) rating is the torpedo.



TMs perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance on underwater ordnance such as torpedoes and antisubmarine rockets. They operate and maintain test equipment, launching and firing systems, and storage facilities associated with underwater ordnance. They also prepare underwater ordnance for launching and conduct postfiring routines and securing and evaluation procedures.

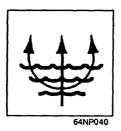
OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 10 (SENSOR OPERATIONS).— This occupational field includes the Electronics Warfare Technician (EW), Ocean Systems Technician (OT), and Sonar Technician (ST) ratings.

Electronics Warfare Technician.—The insignia for the Electronics Warfare Technician (EW) rating is a helium atom slashed by a lightning bolt.



EWs operate and perform organizational and intermediate level maintenance on electronic warfare systems and associated supporting equipment. They extract, interpret and apply data from intelligence publications, reports, and other documentation. Senior EWs train and supervise personnel in EW assignments and supervise the preparation of electronic warfare reports.

Ocean Systems Technician.— The insignia for the Ocean Systems Technician (OT) rating is a trident crossed by waves.



OTs operate analysis, localization, correlation, resource allocation, communications, and display equipment associated with the Integrated Undersea Surveillance System (IUSS) for the analysis, evaluation, and interpretation of acoustic data for operational use. They evaluate equipment operation, locate and analyze equipment casualties, and make repairs and adjustments. They align, maintain, and supervise the maintenance of IUSS equipment.

OTs are divided into two categories: (1) Ocean Systems Technicians (Analyst) (OTAs) and (2) Ocean Systems Technicians (Maintainer) (OTMs). Some of their specific responsibilities are reflected in the next paragraph.

The OTAs operate the analysis, localization, correlation, resource allocation, communication, and display equipment associated with the IUSS for the analysis, evaluation, and interpretation of acoustic data for operational use. On the other hand, the OTMs perform preventive and corrective maintenance at the organizational level on IUSS digital and analog equipment.

Sonar Technician.—The insignia for the Sonar Technician (ST) rating is the symbol of earphones pierced by an arrow.



STs are divided into two categories: (1) Sonar Technicians, Surface (STGs) and (2) Sonar Technicians, Submarine (STSs). Some of their specific responsibilities are listed in the next two paragraphs.

The STGs operate (manipulate, control, evaluate, and interpret data) surface sonar and oceanographic equipment, surface ship underwater fire control equipment, and associated equipment for the solution of antisubmarine warfare problems. They also perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on surface sonar and allied equipment.

The STSs operate (manipulate, control, evaluate, and interpret data) submarine sonar and oceanographic equipment and submarine auxiliary sonar. They coordinate submarine sonar and underwater fire control interface and perform organizational and intermediate maintenance on submarine and allied equipment.

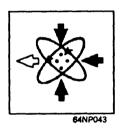
OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 12 (DATA SYSTEMS).— This occupational field includes the Data Processing Technician (DP) and Data Systems Technician (DS) ratings.

Data Processing Technician.— The insignia for the Data Processing Technician (DP) rating is the symbol of a quill resting on a gear.



DPs operate, manage, and provide hardware and software support to multimedia automated information systems (AIS), including mainframes, mini and microcomputers, local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), and telecommunications. DPs establish, program, and maintain database management systems and fiction as database administrators and managers. They implement production control procedures, including input/output quality control support and apply diagnostic and restoration techniques to AIS and teleprocessing components.

Data Systems Technician.— The insignia for the Data Systems Technician (DS) rating is the symbol of a helium atom with input/output arrows.



DSs perform organizational, intermediate, and preventive maintenance on digital computer equipment, subsystems, and systems. They inspect, test, align, and repair micro/minicomputers and associated peripheral equipment, data conversion units, data display equipment, data link terminal equipment, print devices, and system-related equipment. They operate general-purpose test equipment and automated test equipment; load, initialize, and run preprogrammed diagnostic, performance, and testing routines for digital computer equipment, digital subsystems, digital systems, and overall combat systems.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 13 (CONSTRUCTION). —This occupational field includes the Builder (BU), Construction Electrician (CE), Construction Mechanic (CM), Engineering Aid (EA), Equipment Operator (EO), Steelworker (SW), and Utilitiesman (UT) ratings.

Builder.— The insignia for the Builder (BU) rating is the symbol of a carpenter's square on a plumb bob or weight.



BUs perform tasks required for construction, maintenance, and repair of wooden and concrete structures. They perform rough and finished carpentry. BUs also erect and repair waterfront structures and wooden and concrete bridges and trestles. They paint and varnish new and refinished surfaces. Additionally, BUs perform tasks required in combat and disaster preparedness or recovery operations.

Construction Electrician.—The insignia for the Construction Electrician (CE) rating is the symbol of a spark superimposed on a telephone pole.



CEs plan, supervise, and perform tasks required to install and repair interior, overhead, and underground wires and cables. They install, operate, service, and overhaul electric generating equipment/fixtures and distribution systems. They also service electrical equipment such as transformers, switchboards, motors, and controllers. They must also maintain personal combat readiness and perform tasks required in combat and disaster preparedness or recovery operations.

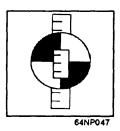
Construction Mechanic.—The insignia for the Construction Mechanic (CM) rating is the symbol of a wrench superimposed on a nut.



CMs perform tasks involved in maintenance, repair, and-overhaul of automotive, materials-handling, and construction equipment. They analyze and correct malfunctions in equipment and issue repair parts. They also maintain records, prepare requisitions and reports,

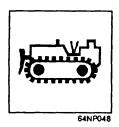
and train assistants in repair procedures and techniques. They must maintain individual combat readiness and perform tasks required in combat and disaster preparedness or recovery operations.

Engineering Aid.—The insignia for the Engineering Aid (EA) rating is the symbol of a level rod with a measuring scale.



EAs plan, supervise, and perform tasks required in construction surveying, construction drafting, planning and estimating, and quality control. They prepare progress reports, time records, construction schedules, and material and labor estimates. AEs also establish and operate a basic quality control system for testing soils, concrete, and construction materials. AEs must maintain individual combat readiness and perform tasks required in combat and disaster preparedness or recovery operations.

Equipment Operator.— The insignia for the Equipment Operator (EO) rating is the symbol of a bulldozer.



EOs perform tasks involving deployment and operation of automotive, materials-handling, weight-lifting, and construction equipment. They direct and coordinate efforts of individuals and crews in execution of construction, earth-moving, road-building, asphalt-batching, and paving. They also maintain records and reports on mobile and stationary equipment and organize and supervise automotive and construction equipment pools. EOs must maintain individual combat readiness and perform tasks required in combat and disaster preparedness or recovery operations.

Steelworker.— The insignia for the Steelworker (SW) rating is the symbol of a beam suspended from a hook.



SWs perform tasks directly related to the fabrication and erection of preengineered structures, including steel reinforcement. They control jobsite deployment of materials and equipment. They also direct and coordinate the composition, training, and efforts of crews who fabricate, assemble, erect, position, and join structural members and fabricated sections. SWs must maintain individual combat readiness and perform tasks required in combat and disaster preparedness or recovery operations.

Utilitiesman.—The insignia for the Utilitiesman (UT) rating is the symbol of a valve.



UTs plan, supervise, and perform tasks involved in installation, maintenance, and repair of plumbing, heating, steam, compressed air, fuel storage and distribution systems, water treatment and distribution systems, air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment, and sewage collecting and disposal facilities. They schedule and evaluate installation and operational tasks and prepare records and reports. They must also maintain individual combat readiness and perform tasks required in combat and disaster preparedness or recovery operations.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 14 (HEALTH CARE).— This occupational field includes the Dental Technician (dT) and Hospital Corpsman (HM) ratings.

Dental Technician.—The insignia for the Dental Technician (DT) rating is the letter *D* imposed on a caduceus (the winged staff of Hermes, the Greek mythological god of science).



DTs perform duties as assistants in the prevention and treatment of dental diseases and disabilities and in the administration of dental facilities. They perform dental treatment room assistance and preventive dentistry treatment, including oral prophylaxis. They assist in the preparation and maintenance of dental records and in the procurement, storage, issue, and accountability of dental supplies and equipment. During a contingency scenario, DTs integrate with and assist medical personnel in the emergency treatment of casualties.

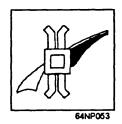
Hospital Corpsman.— The insignia for the Hospital Corpsman (HM) rating is the symbol of a caduceus.



HMs perform duties as assistants in the prevention and treatment of disease and injury, including first aid and preventive medicine procedures. They assist with physical examinations, provide patient care, and distribute medication. HMs perform general laboratory, pharmacy, and other patient support services. They assist in the administrative supply and accounting procedures with medical departments ashore, afloat, and with the Marine Corps. They also instruct medical and nonmedical personnel in first aid, self-aid, and personal hygiene. HMs are also prepared to assist in the prevention and treatment of CBR casualties and other contingencies.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 15 (ADMINISTRATION).— This occupational field includes the Legalman (LN), Navy Counselor (NC), Personnelman (PN), Postal Clerk (PC), Religious Program Specialist (RP), and Yeoman (YN) ratings.

Legalman.— The insignia for the Legalman (LN) rating is the symbol of a millrind crossed by a quill.



LNs perform paralegal duties under the direction and supervision of judge advocates in providing and administering legal services, including matters concerned with military justice, administrative discharges, claims, admiralty law, and legal assistance. LNs record and transcribe proceedings of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, investigations, and military commissions, and prepare and submit necessary records and reports. LNs also prepare correspondence, conduct interviews, perform legal research of pertinent material for evaluation, and provide advice and assistance to personnel and commands on matters of legal administration.

Navy Counselor.—The insignia for the Navy Counselor (NC) rating is the symbol of an anchor crossed with a quill.



NCs assist commands in organizing and implementing aggressive enlisted recruiting and retention programs. They evaluate enlisted recruiting and retention programs within their own commands and/or subordinate commands as applicable. NCs counsel individuals and give presentations to civic groups as well as naval personnel and their dependents on the advantages of the career opportunities in the Navy. NCs also establish and maintain liaison with local media.

Personnelman. — The insignia for the Personnelman (PN) rating is the symbol of a crossed manual and quill.



PNs perform clerical and personnel administration duties involved in manpower utilization. They maintain personnel records, prepare reports, and accomplish accounting procedures. PNs counsel enlisted personnel concerning Navy ratings, training, advancement, educational opportunities, and the rights, benefits, and advantages of a Navy career. They also conduct tests and interviews regarding various personnel programs. PNs use and maintain current publications and directives pertaining to personnel administration and operate associated automatic data processing (ADP) equipment.

Postal Clerk.— The insignia for the Postal Clerk (PC) rating is the symbol of a postal cancellation mark.



PCs operate Navy post offices ashore and afloat. They supervise, organize, and establish or disestablish Navy post offices. PCs perform postal counterwork, including sales of stamps and money orders. They also process incoming and outgoing mail, route mail, maintain mail directories, process official mail, and maintain security of postal effects and mail matter. PCs additionally process claims and inquiries and prepare and file postal correspondence, records, and reports.

Religious Program Specialist.— The insignia for the Religious Program Specialist (RP) rating is the symbol of a globe and anchor superimposed over a compass rose.



RPs support chaplains in implementing command religious programs (CRPs) to accommodate the religious needs and rights of Navy and Marine Corps personnel and their families. RPs facilitate the delivery of ministry by chaplains by conducting rehearsals, making referrals, and rigging and unrigging for religious services and CRP events. RPs recruit, train, and supervise CRP volunteers who assist in worship, religious education, and other programs. They also

publicize CRP events and organize, coordinate, and support religious education programs. RPs additionally provide library services on board ships and manage and administratively support CRP elements.

Yeoman.— The insignia for the Yeoman (YN) rating is a replica of crossed quills.



YNs perform clerical and administrative duties, including typing and filing. They prepare and route correspondence and reports and maintain records, publications, and officer service records. YNs counsel officer personnel on administrative matters, perform administrative functions that deal with legal proceedings, and maintain legal files. They also conduct reporting/detaching and required retention-related interviews.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 16 (LOGISTICS).— This occupational field includes the Aviation Storekeeper (AK), Disbursing Clerk (DK), Mess Management Specialist (MS), Ship's Serviceman (SH), and Storekeeper (SK) ratings.

Aviation Storekeeper.— The insignia for the Aviation Storekeeper (AK) rating consists of a winged symbol of crossed keys.



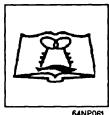
AKs operate data processing equipment to record data for accounting purposes. They receive, identify, store, and issue aviation supplies, spare parts, and stocks of technical aviation items. AKs also prepare and maintain records pertaining to stock control and issuance of aviation equipment and materials. They maintain control of the status, physical inventory, and location of repairable and retrograde components.

Disbursing Clerk.—The insignia for the Disbursing Clerk (DK) rating is the symbol of a key superimposed on the face of a check.



DKs maintain the personal financial records (PFRs) of military personnel. They review these records for accuracy, process the required documents affecting military pay entitlements and deductions, and perform related computations. They prepare military payrolls, determine transportation entitlements, and compute travel allowances incurred by military personnel and their dependents. DKs also process vouchers supporting receipt and expenditures of public monies and ensure accuracy of accounting data. They maintain related fiscal records, prepare associated reports and returns, and operate ADP equipment associated with the administration of the Navy pay system.

Mess Management Specialist.— The insignia for the Mess Management Specialist (MS) rating is a replica of crossed keys and a quill resting on the face of an open book.



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MSs operate and manage Navy messes and living quarters established to subsist and accommodate naval personnel. They estimate quantities and kinds of foodstuffs required. They also assist supply officers in the ordering and storage of subsistence items and procurement of equipment and mess gear. MSs prepare menus; plan, prepare, and serve meals; and maintain foodservice spaces and associated equipment in a clean and sanitary condition, including storerooms and refrigerated spaces.

Ship's Serviceman.—The insignia for the Ship's Serviceman (SH) rating is a symbol of a crossed key and quill.



SHs provide direct personal services by operating and managing resale activities such as ship's stores, commissary stores, and Navy exchanges. They also operate and manage service activities of the ship's stores and Navy exchanges such as laundry and dry-cleaning facilities, vending machines, fountains, snack bars, and barbershops. They perform clerical and stock control functions for all activities operated.

Storekeeper.— The insignia for the Storekeeper (SK) rating is a replica of crossed keys.



SKs order, receive, inspect, store, preserve, package, ship, and issue materials and cargo. They account for government materials and prepare and maintain required forms, records, correspondence, reports, and files.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 17 (MEDIA).— This occupational field consists of the Illustrator Draftsman (DM), Journalist (JO), Lithographer (LI), and Photographer's Mate (PH) ratings.

Illustrator Draftsman.—The insignia for the Illustrator Draftsman (DM) rating is the symbol of a compass imposed on a triangle.



DMs prepare technical illustrations for training aids and publications, graphic arts for audiovisual presentations and sketches, and working drawings for the fabrication of materials. They operate and maintain graphic arts reproduction and audiovisual presentation equipment.

Journalist.— The insignia for the Journalist (JO) rating is a symbol of a crossed quill and scroll.



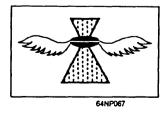
JOs assist public affairs officers (PAOs) and officers in command with public affairs. They prepare material contributing to the Navy's Fleet Hometown News Program; write Navy news releases; and feature articles from personal interviews, examination of messages, and witnessing of events. JOs also prepare histories, prepare material for commercial radio and television use, and serve on the staff of Armed Forces Radio and They operate Shipboard Television stations. Information Training and Entertainment (SITE) systems and prepare official correspondence and directives. JOs additionally prepare and lay out Navy publications such as newspapers, command information brochures, and cruise books, and assist in preparing speeches and presentations on naval topics.

Lithographer.— The insignia for the Lithographer (LI) rating is the symbol of a crossed litho crayon holder and scraper.



LIs perform graphic reproductions using lithographic processes and related equipment. They assist in determining the appropriate style or format for publications, produce and strip negatives and positives, and prepare line and halftone camera copy. LIs use darkroom equipment; process lithographic plates; use desktop publishing equipment; operate process cameras, presses, and bindery equipment; and prepare camera-ready copy. They also perform organizational maintenance on photolithographic equipment.

Photographer's Mate.—The insignia for the Photographer's Mate (PH) rating is the replica of a lens pierced by light lines.



PHs provide visual information and documentation of air, surface, and subsurface events, using still and motion media formats, as required. They provide visual documentation of combat, combat support operations, and related peacetime training activities. PHs also plan and produce visual information productions by combining motion media with sound in self-contained, complete presentations developed according to plans or scripts. They additionally inspect and maintain film-based and electronic still and motion media cameras, laboratory equipment, and related visual information equipment and material.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 18 (MUSIC).— This occupational field consists of only one rating—Musician (MU). The insignia for the Musician rating is the symbol of a lyre.



MUs perform on one or more designated instruments to provide musical services on board ships and at armed forces bases to inspire patriotism, elevate esprit de corps, enhance retention, and foster pride in the naval service. MUs provide musical services off base that reinforce recruiting efforts. They provide musical services to the general public, therefore increasing community awareness, promoting respect, and enhancing the professional reputation of the Navy.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 19 (MASTER-AT-ARMS).— This occupational field consists of only one rating—Master-at-Arms (MA). The insignia for the Master-at-Arms rating is the symbol of a star embossed in a circle within a shield.



MAs perform, conduct, or advise appropriate personnel on matters of investigations, interrogations, apprehension, crime prevention, preservation of crime scenes and evidence, enforcement of orders and regulations, shore patrol, and crowd control. MAs implement, develop, and conduct physical security

policies, plans, programs, and assessments, and recommend enhancement to physical security of Navy bases, installations, property, and personnel. They also supervise and train security forces in antiterrorism defense and weapons proficiency and assist commands in establishing terrorist threat conditions and implementing defensive measures to combat threat.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 20 (CRYPTOLOGY).— In this occupational field there is only one rating—Cryptologic Technician (CT). The insignia for this rating is the symbol of a crossed quill and spark.



CTs are divided into six categories: Cryptologic Technicians (Communications) (CTOs), Cryptologic Technicians (Administrative) (CTAs), Cryptologic Technicians (Interpretive) (CTIs), Cryptologic Technicians (Maintenance) (CTMs), Cryptologic Technicians (Collection) (CTRs), and Cryptologic Technicians (Technical) (CTTs). The CTAs will be the only category that we will discuss in the next paragraph because of the sensitive nature of the other CT categories.

CTAs perform administrative, clerical, and personnel security duties, including typing and filing. They operate duplicating and word processing equipment and office machines. They also prepare and route correspondence and reports, maintain records and publications, and serve as couriers and stationkeepers. They additionally perform classified material shipping tasks for the Naval Security Group in the United States, overseas, and aboard ship.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 21 (COMMUNICATIONS).— This occupational task contains only one rating—Radioman (RM). The insignia for this rating consists of a replica of four sparks.



RMs execute information transfer with state-of-the-art multimedia technology, such as fiber optics, digital microwave, and tactical and commercial satellites on a global basis. They apply principles of advanced computer technology in support of space and electronic warfare; and operate, monitor, and control information systems in support of the worldwide telecommunications network. RMs employ knowledge of electronic and operational system theory in applying diagnostic and restoration techniques and perform assigned mission organizational level maintenance and repair of command, control, communications, computer, and intelligence systems.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 22 (INTELLIGENCE). —This occupational field contains only one rating—Intelligence Specialist (IS). The insignia for this rating is the symbol of a magnifying glass crossed with a quill.



ISs assist in every phase of the collection, processing, and dissemination of intelligence information from raw information. They assemble and analyze multisource operational intelligence of surface, subsurface, and air weapons in support of intelligence briefing, reporting, and analytical programs. ISs prepare and present intelligence briefings. They also prepare material for use in planning attack and photographic reconnaissance missions. They maintain intelligence files, including photographs, maps, charts, and photographic interpretation keys, and maintain and update intelligence libraries.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 23 (METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY).—This occupational field contains only one rating—Aerographer's Mate (AG). The insignia for this rating is the symbol of a winged circle with a vertical, feathered arrow through it. One-half of the circle is filled and to the front.



AGs observe, collect, record, and analyze meteorological and oceanographic data. They make visual and instrument observations of weather and sea conditions, operate meteorological satellite receivers, and interpret and apply satellite data. They also interpret and brief radar imagery and data and interpret meteorological and oceanographic codes. AGs additionally prepare warnings of severe or hazardous weather and sea conditions, forecast meteorological and oceanographic conditions, and prepare and present briefings concerning current and predicted environmental conditions and their effect on operations.

OCCUPATIONAL FIELD 24 (AVIATION SENSOR OPERATIONS).— This occupational filed also contains only one rating—Aviation Antisubmarine Warfare Operator (AW). The insignia for this rating is a winged symbol of crossed electron orbits pierced vertically with a lightning bolt heading downward toward waves.



AWs perform general flightcrew duties. They operate ASW sensor systems to extract, analyze, and classify data obtained. They also perform specified preflight, inflight, and postflight diagnostic functions using manual techniques, built-in test equipment (BITE), and computer routines to effect fault isolation and optimize system performance. AWs operate tactical support center systems to analyze and classify ASW data, assist in aircrew briefing and debriefing, and provide database information to the tactical commander for use in prescribing mission objectives and tactics.

You have just read about the Navy's occupational fields and the various ratings included in these fields. Also, do not be confused with the occupational field numbers. You probably noticed that we skipped occupational field number 11. That was necessary because we no longer have that field. Nevertheless, the other occupational fields are numbered correctly. Remember, this information was current at the time this TRAMAN was being written. For more information concerning the duties and responsibilities of the personnel in these Navy ratings and for any additional information concerning the Navy's rating structure, we recommend you refer to the most recent edition of the *Manual of Navy Enlisted Manpower and Personnel*

Classifications and Occupational Standards, Volume I, part B, NAVPERS 18068, and to appendix F of the Retention Team Manual, NAVPERS 15878, to find the current qualifications needed for entry into these ratings plus additional information on the current duties and responsibilities of the personnel who are assigned to serve in these ratings.

SPECIAL QUALIFICATIONS, INSIGNIA, AND DISTINGUISHING MARKS

Besides rating badges, naval enlisted personnel wear other special insignias or designations if they are qualified to do so. These distinguishing marks are worn by personnel who have special qualifications in addition to those required for their ratings.

As a PN, you should be aware of these special designations. Some identification badges and breast insignia worn by eligible enlisted personnel are shown in figure 2-4. Other badges and breast insignia worn by officer and enlisted personnel are shown in chapter 10 of the *United States Navy Uniform Regulations*, NAVPERS 15665.

In the remaining sections of this chapter, we will take a brief look at some of these special designations and their associated titles and qualifications.

MCPON AND FLEET, FORCE, AND COMMAND MASTER CHIEFS

One of the most prized enlisted marks of achievement is the insignia for the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy. The MCPON sleeve device as well as the sleeve devices for fleet, force, and command master chiefs are shown in figure 2-5. To review the qualifications and special duties and responsibilities of the MCPON, refer to the applicable sections presented earlier in this chapter.

ENLISTED WARFARE SPECIALIST QUALIFICATIONS

There are three enlisted warfare specialist qualifications. They are the Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist (ESWS), the Enlisted Aviation Warfare Specialist (EAWS), and the Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist (SCWS). Attainment of these qualifications by eligible personnel carries a very special significance, as explained in the following paragraphs.



Figure 2-4.—Identification badges and breast insignia worn by eligible enlisted personnel.

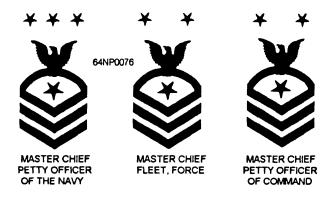


Figure 2-5.—Sleeve devices for MCPON, fleet, force, and command master chiefs.

Enlisted Surface Warfare Specialist

The designation of ESWS signifies that a Sailor has acquired specific seagoing skills, knowledge, and experience and has demonstrated proficiency at the professional levels of competence above that which is expected in the routine performance of duty in surface ships.

Enlisted Aviation Warfare Specialist

The EAWS program recognizes the professional qualifications of enlisted personnel serving in naval aviation. Designation as an EAWS signifies that the individual has attained significant professional skills, knowledge, and experience indirect support of the naval air warfare mission.

Seabee Combat Warfare Specialist

The SCWS qualification recognizes the efforts of a selected group of officer and enlisted individuals trained in military defensive combat, advanced base construction, and naval construction operations.

These warfare qualifications must be obtained through the Navy's formal qualification programs as prescribed by OPNAV Instructions 1414.1 for ESWS, 1412.5 for EAWS, and 1410.1 for SCWS.

SUMMARY

After reading the information in this chapter, you should be able to understand the paygrade and rating structure of the Navy's enlisted occupations. You should also be aware that regardless of a member's branch of service, all eligible active duty enlisted personnel receive pay according to their paygrades and years of service. You should be able to define the term enlisted personnel and the significance of the letter E and the numerical step that follows the E such as E-6. As a PN, you should also be able to distinguish petty officers from nonpetty officers and be able to understand the responsibilities of all petty officer levels including that of the MCPON. You should be able to distinguish the difference between the terms rate and rating. You also should be able to identify the various Navy ratings, understand the different occupational fields, and know something about each rating. Last, you should be able to understand the significance of special designations and enlisted warfare qualifications.